

Drop-out of girl students

†613. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the most of the drop-outs in school education at all standards are girl students;

(b) whether inadequate facilities in the schools are the main cause for this;

(c) whether this issue has been examined to find out the reasons responsible for this;

(d) if so, the relevant data for the years 2004, 2005 and 2006; and

(e) whether Government would consider to simplify conditions governing scholarship schemes which are very tough at present so as to make them accessible to the common girl students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) As per Selected Educational Statistics, 2004-05 (provisional and with reference dated 30.9.2004), compiled by the Ministry, drop-out rate for the girls for classes I to V at 25 was, lower than that of boys (31.37). The drop out rate for girls for classes I to VIII at 50.76% was slightly higher than boys (50.10%), whereas that for girls from classes I to X was 63.88% compared to 60.41 % for boys.

The relevant data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 have not been compiled. Besides supply side factors like distance from school to home, lack of transportation facilities, absence of toilets for girls in the schools contributing to the drop-out rate to some extent, some major reasons include socio-economic factors like, parental attitude, need to supplement household income, domestic work, need to look after siblings, early, marriage, etc.

(e) As per a scholarship scheme introduced by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) from the academic session 2006-07, a girl studying in a school affiliated to CBSE who is the only child of her parents and who secures 60% or more marks in class X examination for the year 2006 onwards is given scholarship of Rs. 500 per month for studying in

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classes XI and XII in a CBSE affiliated school which charges tuition fee of not more than Rs. 1000 per month during the academic year 2005-06.

Central status to Barkatullah University

†614. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Madhya Pradesh has forwarded a proposal to the Centre in the year 2004 for granting of the status of Central University to Barkatullah University, Bhopal;

(b) if so, whether the said university has been granted the status of Central University; and

(c) if not, by when the said university is likely to be accorded the status of a Central University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Since the present policy is to consolidate facilities in the existing Central Universities, the proposal has not been agreed to.

KGBVs in the country

615. KUMARI NIRMALA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) the time-frame for establishing such vidyalayas in every low female literacy block; and

(c) the role of voluntary institutions in this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) 2077 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) have been sanctioned in educationally backward blocks where the female literacy is below the national average and where the gender gap is above the national level. The scheme

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